

being allegedly unpatentable over Yurek and U.S. Patent 5,512,538 (Den). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

In a reply to Applicant's arguments presented in the Amendment After Final Rejection, the Examiner alleged that Yurek discloses solid material in the form of a wire. Specifically, the Examiner pointed to Example 7 in Yurek, which indicates that the superconducting alloy-metal composite is extruded with a billet of a metal or metal alloy to yield a composite wire.

Assuming, arguendo, that the composite wire in Yurik can be solid, this reference does not teach or suggest that this wire has solidified metallic material on the outer surface of the oxide superconductor. Yurek discloses a coextruded product consisting of a metallic core coated with the alloy. This alloy is oxidized to form the superconducting oxide-metal composite (Col. 4, lines 1-5). Thus, in Yurek's wire, the superconducting oxide-metal composite does not have solidified metallic material on its outer surface. In fact, the superconductor itself serves as the outer surface of the wire. To the contrary, in the presently claimed invention, the oxide superconductor has a solidified metallic material on its outer surface.

Applicant respectfully submits that Yurek teaches only one construct in which a metallic material is on the outer surface of the superconductor. In this construct, the oxide superconductor is coated on the inner surface of a hollow tube.¹ Clearly, Yurek cannot render the presently claimed invention unpatentable.

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"The tube may be coated [with the alloy] on the inside . . . surface . . ." (Col. 4, lines 2-3). The alloy is oxidized to form the superconducting composite.

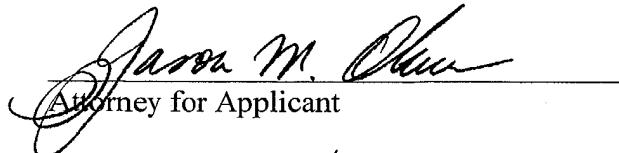
Den, Shi and Paranthaman cannot provide the missing teachings of Yurek.

Like Yurek, these references do not teach or suggest a solid superconducting wire in which the compact oxide superconductor has solidified metallic material on its outer surface. Thus, Den, Shi and Paranthaman cannot affect the patentability of the presently claimed invention.

In conclusion, the cited references, whether considered separately or in any combination, do not teach or suggest the combination of elements presently claimed. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that all rejections be withdrawn on the present case passed to issue.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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